Soil Moisture Modeling in URGWOM

Steve Setzer Hydros Consulting Inc. February 3, 2015











Acknowledgements



- Collaborative effort involving the following:
 - Greg Sullivan, Spronk Water Engineers
 - Nabil Shafike, New Mexico Interstate Stream Commission
 - Marc Sidlow and Amy Louise, USACE Albuquerque
 - Hydros and CADSWES

Need for Soil Moisture Modeling



- Hydros has developed a daily-timestep model of the Lower Rio Grande below/including Elephant Butte Reservoir
 - Will be incorporated into main URGWOM model
- Daily CIR does not line up with daily, historical diversions
 - Part due to lag times (will never line up perfectly)
 - Part due to CIR estimate (will never be actual CIR on that day)
 - Part due to the fact that diversions/orders are not intended to meet CIR on individual days
- In the real-world, diversion/orders tend to follow "stepped" pattern, not daily fluctuations

Need for Soil Moisture Modeling



- Water is put on the field and either used by crops, surface water runoff, or enters soil moisture column (and either replenishes root zone or goes to deep percolation)
- Crops draw on water from soil moisture column until next surface water application
- RiverWare historical model:
 - Daily differences between historical diversions and CIR result in constant shortages and excess flows
 - Results in excessive GW pumping and waste channel flows

Need for Soil Moisture Modeling



- RiverWare Operations Model:
 - Require iterative routine to determine exact release required to meet demands (difficult in complicated systems with return flows and SW/GW interaction)
 - Daily shortage/excess; results in excessive GW pumping and waste channel flows

- Furthermore, "soil moisture building"
 - Water applied to fields early in the season when there is little or no CIR





- In times of excess surface water diversions (greater than daily CIR), excess replenishes soil moisture
- In times of shortage, demand is met from soil moisture



Figure 1 Irrigation Application Efficiency Illustrative Examples



Simplification



- Ignore variable application efficiency for now
- Assume constant on-farm efficiency (can vary with time, but not state of soil moisture column)
- New method for water user objects (root zone), groundwater object should represent the alluvial aquifer (SW/GW ineteraction)

Development Process



- Greg Sullivan at Spronk Water Engineers developed the idea; resulted in a farm budget algorithm
- Hydros worked with NMISC and USACE to work out the model requirements specific to URGWOM
- Hydros developed an algorithm tailored to RiverWare based on Greg's algorithm and URGWOM needs
- CADSWES developed



New Methods in RiverWare



New methods on Water User in RiverWare 6.6

- Model available soil moisture
 - Soil moisture storage goes from zero to maximum capacity where zero means no soil moisture available for crops – wilting point of the crops

New Methods in RiverWare



C Open Object - S11WaterUsers		
<u>File Edit View Slot Account</u>		
Object Name: S11WaterUsers		
Water User Object		
Slots Methods Accounts Accounting Met	hods Attributes Description	
Selected Method: Irrigation Requests with Soil Moisture		
Category	Method	
Diversion and Depletion Request	Irrigation Requests with Soil Moisture	
Irrigation Acreage and Evapotranspiration Rates	Input Acreage and Rates	
Return Flow	Proportional Shortage with Soil Moisture	
Return Flow Split	None	
Return Flow Routing	None	
Conjunctive Use	Supplement Diversion including Soil Moisture	
Multiple Supply Sources	None	
MODFLOW Link Category WU	None	
Max Supplemental Request	None	
Restore Default Order		

Selected Method: Irrigation Requests with Soil Moisture		
Category	Method	*
K Evapotranspiration Rate		
Incidental Loss Rate		
Maximum Efficiency		
Minimum Diversion Request		
Maximum Flow Capacity		
Diversion Request for Soil Moisture		
M Diversion Request for Crops		
😡 Maximum Soil Moisture		
☑ Maximum Infiltration Rate		
へ Soil Moisture		
へ Soil Moisture Demand		
🖄 Soil Moisture Demand Factor		
Soil Moisture Fill Efficiency		-
へ Soil Moisture Stress Coefficient		=
Irrigation Acreage and Evapotranspiration R	ates Input Acreage and Rates Proportional Shortage with Soil Moisture	
Available Soil Moisture Fraction	Proportional shortage with soil Moisture	
Diversion Request for Crops		
Incidental Loss		
Incidental Loss Rate		
M Irrigated Area		
(W) Maximum Soil Moisture		
(W) Maximum Infiltration Rate		
🕅 Return Flow		
M Soil Moisture		
M Soil Moisture Demand		
🕅 Soil Moisture Fill Efficiency		
Soil Moisture Flow		
Datura Flaw Colit	Nana	*







Update URGWOM to include new methods

Questions?